

BRITISH TO DOUBLE SUPPLY OF SHELLS

Sixteen Munitions Factories Established and Ten More Are to Be Built.

OTHER ARMY SUPPLIES ALSO TO BE PLENTIFUL

Troops Will Be Able to Cleave Their Way to Victory, According to Lloyd George.

LONDON, July 29.—Sixteen munitions factories have been established in England, and after consultation with the French ministry, the British government has decided to set up an additional ten large establishments.

This announcement was made in the house of commons last evening by the minister of munitions, David Lloyd George, who told of the progress made by his department in overcoming the shortage in shells, that had prevented the army on the continent from doing all it might otherwise have done.

These new factories are being erected in the vicinity of the arsenals and the existing armament establishments, and, according to Mr. Lloyd George, when fully completed, in a few weeks, the developments it is now engaged on the supply of shells will be doubled.

See Possible Victory.

"This," said the minister, "will not merely enable us to support our men, but will enable them to cleave their way through to victory."

Mr. Lloyd George explained that until the new factories are built the work of his department will be directed to speeding up existing contracts, and that the government had been faced with a grave labor shortage and some machines were lying idle because no one could be found to work them. One-third of the machines engaged in government work at the outset were not being utilized at night.

40,000 Workers Added.

During three months his department had succeeded in adding nearly 40,000 men and women—nearly half of them skilled—to the ranks of the work force connected with armaments, and they were pouring in further supplies. His department had also enrolled 100,000 volunteers, but it had been found that the majority of them were not of the type for their present employment. However, scores of thousands of skilled men who had enlisted had been traced, and arrangements were made with the war office for the return of these men to the factories.

More Machine Guns.

Steps, Mr. Lloyd George said, had been taken to increase the supply of machine guns and hand grenades for trench warfare. The country had been divided into two great co-operative areas, so that all available machinery could be used for turning out supplies. The national factories retained the right to be directed by the government, but he believed that this would have no influence on the men, who would not object to temporary relaxation of their trade union rules when the government, and not an individual, was profiting.

Full Equipment Assured.

The government had taken over the control of the machine tool factories, so that no delay would arise in equipping the new establishments. This would take the engineering resources of the country, but when all was completed, within a few months, the government would be able to equip the armies in a way which would leave them in no way inferior to the best equipped armies on the continent.

GEN. TURNER MADE HEAD OF CANADIAN DIVISION

OTTAWA, Ont., July 29.—Announcement has just been made that the command of the second Canadian overseas division has been given to Gen. Turner, who has been in command of a brigade in the 1st Canadian Division, and distinguished himself in the battle of St. Julian. Gen. Turner had a Canadian command in the Boer war, and won the Victoria cross and distinguished service order in Africa.

Gen. Sam Steele, who took the 2d Division from Canada, has been given command of the southern division of the area of England, which includes Shorncliffe, the Canadian training camp, and permanent base in England. About 40,000 Canadians are assembled there now.

FISCAL FACTS ABOUT U. S.

Census Bureau Publishes Wealth, Debt and Taxation Statistics.

The final report on the census bureau's recent investigation of wealth, debt and taxation of the United States has been issued in two quarto volumes, having a total of 1,042 pages. The results of this inquiry had already been published in the form of a series of bulletins, the contents of each of which constitute a section of the final report. An abstract, in bulletin form, has also been published.

The bound volumes are issued in a limited edition and are not intended for general distribution.

The titles of these bulletins are as follows: "Estimate of National Wealth, 1890-1912"; "Assessed Valuation of Property and Amounts and Rates of Levy, 1890-1912"; "National and State Indebtedness, 1870-1913"; "County Revenues, Expenditures and Public Properties, 1913"; "Municipal Revenues, Expenditures and Public Properties, 1913"; "Abstract of Special Statistics—Wealth, Debt and Taxation, 1913."

Watch Your Children.

Often children do not let parents know they are constipated. They fear something distasteful. They will like Rexall's—mild laxative that tastes like sugar. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

O'Donnell's Drug Stores.

U. S. IS TO DEMAND PAY FOR LEELANAW

State Department Officials Drafting Note to German Government.

State Department officials today were drafting a note to Germany asking payment for loss of the American steamer Leelanaw, torpedoed by a German submarine off the Orkney Islands last Sunday, on the ground of violation of the Prussian-American treaty of 1828.

Preparation of the document followed the receipt of a report from American Consul Dennison at Dundee, Scotland, which showed that the Leelanaw's captain attempted to escape, but submitted to visit and search after warning shots had been fired.

Officials hold that the right to escape is conceded by international law, only repeated attempts to evade capture or forcible resistance being regarded as affecting the case.

Refused to Jettison.

Any doubts in the minds of officials that the treaty of 1828 had been violated was removed by unofficial advice which said that the German commander was unwilling to jettison the Leelanaw's cargo and to allow her to proceed.

The claim for damages is similar to that made in the case of the William Frye.

The complete report of Consul Dennison, dated yesterday, was as follows: "Leelanaw's crew here. All safe. Sail Saturday on St. Paul. Master under oath states sighted German submarine July 25 sixty miles north of Orkney. Endeavored to escape. Fired on at distance of two miles, shot falling short, followed by torpedo. Submarine signaled for ship's papers, which were sent. After examining them submarine signaled abandon ship. Ample time given crew to leave ship. Five shots then fired at Leelanaw without effect, followed by torpedo.

"Crew then taken on submarine with lifeboats in tow, after which two more shots were fired. Last one setting fire to ship. Submarine headed toward Orkney. Leelanaw was seen to sink one hour and twenty minutes later.

Crew Ordered to Boats.

"At 8.30 p.m. another steamer being seen approaching, crew ordered to boats in which they proceeded remainder distance to Kirkwall, arriving 6.30 following morning. Leelanaw laden with flax and tow only.

"Before leaving submarine, master demanded ship's papers; request refused, his register, customs manifest and bills of lading being retained. Master had no complaint treatment on submarine."

The retention by the German submarine commander of the ship's papers brings up a point that has never been definitely settled, but in the present war there have been many such cases, as when the William P. Frye was sunk by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich. This point probably will not be disputed. American naval commanders in the past have been instructed to keep the papers of prizes destroyed for later consideration by prize courts.

EMPRESS OF GERMANY SEES RUINED VILLAGES

BERLIN, July 29, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Empress Augusta Victoria and the Crown Princess Cecilie, who are traveling through East Prussia on an inspection of the villages destroyed by the Russians, reached Neidenburg yesterday and visited the hospital there. They also stopped at Allenstein, sixty-five miles south of Königsberg, where they met Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

Oral Arguments on R. B. Valuation.

Oral argument on the fundamental principles of physical valuation of railroads has been set for September 20 and October 1-2 by the interstate commerce commission.

War Officially Reported.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

VIENNA, July 29, via London, July 29: Between the Vistula and the Bug, near Sokal, the enemy made a fierce and but unsuccessful counter attack. West of Ivankograd the enemy attacks collapsed before our fire.

The Italian attack against the plateau of Dobrodo yesterday has slackened. At some points the Italians have maintained a heavy artillery fire, but otherwise there have been only isolated and weak attacks, which were repulsed.

The second battle in the district of Gorizia, more formidable than the first, has terminated in the complete failure of the enemy, who, in a district of about thirty kilometers (eighteen and one-half miles) front, between Monte Sabotino and the coast, had seven corps, with at least seventeen divisions of infantry, and with good results. Several engines and numerous railway cars were demolished. The railway stores of the enemy were destroyed. The enemy's light and heavy artillery, and the attacking force, were repulsed. The enemy's light and heavy artillery, and the attacking force, were repulsed.

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ITALIAN STATEMENT.

ROME, July 29, via Paris, July 29: Our adversary, probing by a fog, attempted an attack against our positions at Passo del Caciatore, between Mounts Chiadeno and Avanza. The enemy was repulsed. Several engines and numerous railway cars were demolished. The railway stores of the enemy were destroyed. The enemy's light and heavy artillery, and the attacking force, were repulsed.

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RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD, July 29, via London, July 29: West and south of the Mitau Monday advance guard engagements resulted to our advantage. The enemy advancing from Poniewesch was stopped by our rear guards near the village of Soubotch, where our infantry inflicted heavy losses.

On the Narow front there has been violent artillery fire. Near Novokroki the enemy continues his efforts to advance. Near the mouth of the River Skwa the enemy on Tuesday succeeded in occupying part of our trenches on the left bank of the river, but counter attacks threw him back. On the left bank of the Narow, from Ostroieka to the River Prut, there has been a spirited combat, but the line on this front is unchanged. On the right of the Narow the enemy took the offensive against our troops, attempting to counter-attack north of Serock. Near the village of Rudy (southeast of Putusk) we repulsed six attacks.

On the left bank of the Vistula and between the Vistula and the Vepz there has been no important change. Between the Vepz and the Bug a stubborn battle continued up to Tuesday morning in the region of the villages of Rakuloups, Maidane and Ostrovsky. After repulsing three spirited attacks against our positions, the enemy was repulsed.

tions on the height north of Maidane and Ostrovsky our troops took the offensive, occupying the villages and capturing 1,000 prisoners.

FRENCH STATEMENT.

PARIS, July 29, 2.35 p.m.: In the Artois region there was the customary bombardment last night, and in the Souchez sector there were several engagements with hand grenades and bombs. In the Argonne there has been fighting with bombs and torpedoes in the vicinity of Bagastelle and at Courte Chaussée.

Near St. Hubert, as well as in the forest of Malancourt, we blew up by means of mines several German positions.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

BERLIN, July 29, via London, 4.40 p.m.: In Flanders our artillery yesterday destroyed a position over the Furnes canal on which a heavy gun had been mounted.

Near Givency, in the Argonne, and near Vauquois we successfully blew up mines. French mines exploded in the Champagne district were without result.

In the eastern theater of war the situation north of the River Niemen remains unchanged. To the northeast of Suwalki, along both sides of the railroad to Ostro, our troops have captured a portion of the enemy position, capturing 2,910 prisoners and two machine guns.

STILLINGS FAILS TO APPEAR.

Forfeits \$50 Collateral on Charge of Carrying Concealed Weapon.

C. A. Stillings, public printer during the Roosevelt administration, today forfeited \$50 collateral in the police court when he failed to appear to defend himself against a charge of carrying concealed weapons. Some days ago Mr. Stillings was arrested by Detectives O'Dea and Warren, who found in his pocket a revolver. They were in an office building when told that two men were fighting on a floor above. They investigated and found Mr. Stillings was one of the men said to have been engaged in the altercation. They found the revolver on Mr. Stillings when they searched him.

SAY BRITISH URGED TEUTON ISOLATION

Belgian Envoys' Reports From 1905 to 1914 Being Published in Germany.

REVEAL EUROPEAN POLITICAL SITUATION

Tend to Show Berlin's Attitude Always Was Peaceful and England Was Jealous.

BERLIN, July 29.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung began the publication this morning of a series of documents purporting to be secret Belgian diplomatic reports found in Brussels by the Germans and describing the international political events from 1905 until 1914, or the beginning of the present conflict. The purpose of their publication is to prove that Germany maintained a peaceful attitude throughout this period.

The papers published this morning include alleged reports made to Baron de Favereux, former Belgian foreign minister, by Count de Lalaing, former Belgian minister to Great Britain, Baron Greindl, minister to Berlin, Baron Leghait at Paris, and Count Duroel, charge d'affaires at Berlin.

These reports date from 1905, and in European politics, especially the attitude of the triple entente toward Germany.

Count Lalaing and Baron Greindl are quoted as having reported in February, 1905, that British hostility to Germany was caused by jealousy of the latter nation's commercial and naval growth. Lalaing said that the British feared the days of their naval supremacy were numbered.

Dreibund Gets Credit for Peace.

Baron Greindl is said to have been the author of a letter written September 22, 1905, praising the Dreibund led by Germany for having maintained European peace for thirty years, and declaring the new disposition of the British fleet was unquestionably directed against Germany. The same minister is quoted as having asserted in a later letter that King Edward was hostile to Germany, and that Germany's isolation was the aim of British policy. All the letters reprinted emphasize efforts said to have been made by Great Britain to form a coalition against Germany.

German Isolation Planned.

The Overseas Agency says: "The papers state how England enticed France and later Russia to oppose Germany and to co-operate in the systematic isolation of Germany, drawing the net around her closer every year. The Belgian ambassadors, especially Baron Greindl at Berlin, and Leghait at Paris, prophesied that the triple entente was an element of international unrest, unlike the triple alliance, which had assured peace for more than thirty years, while the triple entente, as these Belgian ambassadors unanimously announced, made matters drift toward the worst."

Ambassador's Statement.

"Thus the Belgian ambassador at Paris, Baron Guillaume, writes under date of January 16, 1914, 'I have already the honor to tell you that MM. Poincaré, Delcasse, Millerand and their friends invented and followed this nationalist jingoist and chauvinist policy, whose resurrection we have already announced. This policy is a public danger for Europe and Belgium.' Thus the secret reports are overwhelming proof of the justness of the German attitude during recent years."

FIVE MONTHS' WAR COST FRANCE \$1,280,800,000

PARIS, July 29.—The first five months of the great war cost France exactly 6,403,000,000 francs (\$1,280,800,000). This is shown by the report of the budget committee on supplementary military and naval credits just issued.

ITALIANS CLAIM GAINS ON THE CARSO PLATEAU

Austria Says Lull on Isonzo Is Due to Unsuccessful Enemy Attacks.

ROME, July 29.—Further "remarkable progress" was made Tuesday by the Italians on the Carso plateau, according to an official statement issued last night at the headquarters of the general staff.

Rome explains the lull along the main Isonzo river front on the ground that the Italians are engaged in organizing and securing the positions which they won on the Carso plateau; but Vienna claims the lack of activity means the termination of the Italian attack after a successful Austro-Hungarian defense along the whole chosen battle line.

Italians claim they have been successful in minor encounters at other points.

NEW RULER FOR PERU.

Provisional President to Retire, Satisfied With People's Choice.

LIMA, Peru, July 29.—Congress was opened yesterday by President Benavides, who stated that the election of Jose Faria as president of the republic had been accepted by the government and that he would retire from the office of provisional president, satisfied of having realized the objects he had in view.

The president announced last March there had been exchanged ratifications of a treaty between the United States and Peru which cemented their friendly relations.

R. M. S. Chief Clerk Promoted.

Peter J. Schardt, at present chief clerk of the first district of the tenth

division of the railway mail service, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the sixth division, with headquarters at Chicago.

Lottie Pickford in The Diamond From The Sky \$800,000 Photoplay

AT THESE LEADING THEATRES:

(A new chapter will be shown every week)

Monday.
Penn. Gardens, D. C. & Pa. ave. n.w., Washington, D. C.: D. C. Opera House, Frederickburg, Va.; Manhattan, Queens, N. York, Va.; Palace, Frostburg, Md.; Grand Theater, Cumberland, Md.; Grand Theater, Great Falls, Va.; Hippodrome Theater, Richmond, Va.; Colonial Theater, Radford, Va.; Airline Theater, Winchester, Va.

Tuesday.
Empire Theater, Frederick, Md.; New Theater, Staunton, Va.; Colonial Theater, Hagerstown, Md.; Onyx Theater, Newport News, Va.; Opera House, Oriskany, Md.

Wednesday.
Richmond Theater, Alexandria, Va.; Victoria Theater, Cumberland, Md.; Casino Theater, Luray, Va.; Pastime Theater, Marion, Va.; Masonic Theater, Clifton Forge, Va.

Thursday.
Howard Theater, Florida ave. & T st. n.w., Washington, D. C.; Colonial Theater, Martinsburg, W. Va.; Conkade Theater, Petersburg, Va.; Star Theater, Wytheville, Va.

Friday.
Lyric Theater, 3108 14th st. n.w., Washington, D. C.: Opera House, Farmville, Va.; Grand Theater, Suffolk, Va.; Leader Theater, Cambridge, Md.; Grand Theater, Great Falls, Va.; Hippodrome Theater, Richmond, Va.; Colonial Theater, Radford, Va.; Airline Theater, Winchester, Va.

Saturday.
Gem Theater, 1131 7th st. n.w., Washington, D. C.: Rex Theater, Richmond, Va.; Strand Theater, Norfolk, Va.; Elmhurst Theater, Fort Smith, Va.; Opera House, Keyser, W. Va.; Hippodrome Theater, Richmond, Va.; Bijou Theater, Easton, Va.; Imperial Theater, Brunswick, Md.; Opera House, Leesonsville, Md.

Sunday.
Poli's Theater, Penna. ave. bet. 14th and 15th sts. n.w., Washington, D. C.: Washington, 408 8th st. s.e., Washington, D. C.

\$10,000 For a Suggestion!

Theaters can book these films by applying to: Mutual Film Corporation, 425 9th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

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The Young Men's Shop

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July 29

STORE NEWS

1319-1321 F St.

Purchases Delivered Free to Any Part of the United States by Parcel Post



Semi-Annual Price Reductions on "Manhattans"

Here are the new midsummer prices on "Manhattans"—the same everywhere, and there'll be no further reductions.

Come here because we can show you more than 1,000 Manhattans from which to select. No other shop in Washington has a stock that compares with ours in size or variety. All their beautiful patterns are here and sizes are complete.

Pure Wash Silk Shirts, were \$6 to \$8. \$3.55 3 for \$10.00

\$12.50 for our regular \$25 and \$30 Summer Suits

You're familiar with the quality of Suits that sell for \$25 and \$30, in the best shops. That's just what we're offering you for \$12.50.

Come and look at some of the Blue Serges or the summer-weight, hard-finished Worsteds. You'll be satisfied that they were good values when the price marks were \$25 and \$30.

But you run no risk of being disappointed in any suit you may buy, from us because we're perfectly willing you should return it if you wish.

Take the suit home and get the opinion of your family; then if you want to bring it back for any reason we'll refund your money—and do it cheerfully—even if alterations had been made in the garments.

Our Finest Palm Beach and Cool Cloth Suits, Former Prices up to \$12.50 \$7.50

All \$2, \$3, \$4 Straw Hats \$1.00 Panamas and Milan Straws \$2.75

Special Sale of Pajamas, worth \$3 and \$4. \$1.20

White Serge Trousers, plain and striped. \$3.75

White Flannel Trousers, plain and striped. \$4.75

Our 50c to \$1 Cravats, of summer silks .. 35c (3 for \$1)

All Summer Underwear (2-piece and union suits), 1/3 Off

Close Daily at 5 P.M.

HUB FURNITURE CO.

Close Saturday at 6 P.M.

Wind-up of the July Clearance

This July Clearance Sale ends at store-closing time Saturday, so get in at your early convenience and buy the Furniture you need at 25% to 50% less than usual. You can USE YOUR CREDIT.



Large Solid Brass CUSPIDOR 69c

Has weighted base and is suitable for hotels, offices, etc.

Final Clearance of All Odd Dining Chairs at 98c

Only one or two of a kind, but there are some Chairs in the lot that sold for more than double the clearance price.

Final Clearance of Imperial Quartered Oak Finish ROCKERS at \$1.85

Large, comfortable Sewing Rockers, solid saddle seat, four styles to choose from.



The "Acme" 2-Quart Ice Cream Freezer 59c



Every home should have one of these Freezers. It is full 2-quart size and is easy to operate. It makes the most delicious frozen desserts in a jiffy.

